

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

[0035] In the embodiment shown in Figure 12 an electrode of the above-described kind with a wire unit 2 is provided with a stimulation control unit 10 provided with signal detectors 10.1 through 10.4 for various input signals.

B1 - Stimulation of parasympathetic autonomous nerve fibers for reducing the atrial and ventricular frequency in the case of tachycardial disrhythmia phenomena. For that purpose implantation of the wire unit forming an expansion body can be implemented in the arteria/vena jugularis interna or externa, the superior vena cava, the proximal coronary sinus or the inferior vena cava at the boundary to the right atrium.

- Stimulation of autonomous nerve fibers for improving the coronary artery blood supply. For that purpose implantation of the wire unit forming an expansion body can be implemented in the arteria/vena jugularis interna or externa and in the coronary sinus.

- Stimulation of sympathetic autonomous nerve fibers for the treatment of arterial hypotonia and heart pumping weakness in a case of acute and chronic heart insufficiency. For that purpose implantation of the wire unit forming an expansion body can be implemented in the arteria/vena subclavia, the pulmonary veins or the aorta.

- Stimulation of sympathetic autonomous nerve fibers for the treatment of arterial hypotonia and bradycardia in the case of neuro-cardiogenic syncopes. For that purpose implantation of the wire unit forming an expansion body can be implemented in the arteria/vena subclavia, the pulmonary veins or the aorta.

- Stimulation of parasympathetic autonomous nerve fibers for the treatment of tachycardial ventricular disrhythmias. For that purpose implantation of the wire unit forming an expansion body can be implemented in the coronary sinus or the pulmonary artery.

- Stimulation of parasympathetic nerves which innervate the atria for preventing an atrial remodelling process. For that purpose implantation of the wire unit forming an expansion body can be implemented in the arteria/vena jugularis interna or externa, the superior vena cava or the right pulmonary artery.

- Stimulation of parasympathetic nerves which innervate the atria/ventricles for a reduction in the atrial/ventricular defibrillation threshold. For that purpose implantation of the wire unit forming an expansion body can be implemented in the arteria/vena jugularis interna or externa, the superior vena cava or the right pulmonary artery.

- Stimulation of autonomous parasympathetic nerve fibers for the treatment of cerebral convulsions (epilepsy). For that purpose implantation of the wire unit forming an expansion body can be implemented in the arteria/vena jugularis interna or externa.

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- Stimulation of the carotid sinus nerves for the treatment of angina pectoris complaints. For that purpose implantation of the wire unit forming an expansion body can be implemented in the arteria/vena jugularis interna or externa.

- Stimulation of autonomous nerves which regulate gastro-intestinal and bladder motility and control male erection. For that purpose implantation of the wire unit forming an expansion body can be implemented in the inferior vena cava and the feeds thereto, the aorta abdominalis and the outflows therefrom (for example aa. mesentericae) or the arterial and venus iliac vessels.

- High-frequency, sub-threshold electrical stimulation of the ventricular myocardium for the promotion of angiogenesis after cardiac infarcts or myocardial blood supply disturbances. For that purpose implantation of wire item electrodes can be implemented in the coronary arteries or the coronary sinus and its feeds.
